injured are prevented from working for a period of 48 hours or more immediately following the accident, are collected under the Factories Act, 1948. The figures of industrial injuries and fatal injuries from the year 1986 to 1988 are given below:-

Year	Industrial Injuries (including fatal injuries)	Fatal injuries
1986	276416	924
1987	236596	895
1988**	121180	671

(**The figures are provisional and do not include information pertaining to certain States)

The Factories Act, 1948 which deals with safety, health and welfare of workers in a factory was thoroughly amended in 1987. The Act now places a general responsibility on the occupier for ensuring safety and health of the workers. It also prescribes the establishment of a comprehensive system of control of physical hazards as well as hazards to health, posed by chemicals. Besides, the Act provides for workers' participation in management of safety. The Factories Act is enforced by the State Governments. The Ministry of Labour have framed Model Rules for the Amendment Act and requested the State Governments for incorporating them in their respective Factory Rules in the interest of uniform application of the statute.

The Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes under the Labour Ministry conducts a large number of training programmes for the benefit of Inspectors of Factories as well as managers, supervisors and workers. The Ministry has also been implementing an ILO Project on control of Major Accident Hazards as well as a USAID project entitled "Industrial Safety and Health Development Programme" which seek to enhance the capabilities for safety management.

Survey for conversion of metre gauge line between Farrukhabad and Kanpur

523. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the survey for conversion of Metre Gauge Line between Farrukhabad and Kanpur to Broad Gauge line has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The survey is in progress and likely to be completed during 1991.

Stoppages for Kalindi Express

524. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stoppages for Kalindi Express between Delhi and Aligarh;

(b) the details of other Mail/Express trains which have similar number of stoppages between the above places;

(c) whether there is any passenger train on that section which has similar pattern of stoppages; if so, the details thereof;

(d) the present average speed of Kalindi Express per hour;

(e) the details of other Mail/Express and Passenger Trains in Northern Railway whose average speed per hour is

similar to that of Kalindi Express;

(f) whether it is a fact that except for charging fare, the Kalindi Express is a Passenger train for all practical purposes; and

(g) the steps being taken to make this train an express one in the real sense?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 14 stations out of 18 stations enroute.

(b) 3039/3040 Express.

(c) Yes, Sir, 1AJD/2AJD, 2AGN/1AND & 1ATD/2ATD.

(d) 33.3 kmph in Up direction and 29.0 kmph in Dn direction.

(e) Average speed of Mail/Express and Passenger trains was 47.1 kmph and 27.2 on B.G. respectively on Indian Railways during 1987-88.

(f) Express fares are charged on Farrukhabad-Khurja section and passenger fares on Delhi-Khurja section.

(g) Speeding up of this train by withdrawing intermediate halts will lead to resentment from the existing users.

Quarters in Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha pools

525. DR. MOHD. HASMIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of quarters in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha pools separately as on date, type-wise;

(b) the number of quarters which were earlier promised/agreed to for these two pools;

(c) whether the promised number of quarters have been given to these pools;

(d) if so, what is their position, pool-wise, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the areas where these quarter exist alongwith the number thereof, area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected from the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariats and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Drug abuse in the Country

526. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently decided to take measures against the menace of drug abuse in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the menace of drug abuse in the country will be wiped off?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has adopted a comprehensive strategy for controlling both the supply and demand of drugs for combating drug abuse. The Ministry of Welfare has taken up demand control measures through programmes meant for building awareness and educating people about the ill-effects of drug abuse and through a well rounded programme of motivation, counselling, treatment, follow up and rehabilitation of drug addicts. So far the Ministry of Welfare has set up 89 counselling centres, 30 Di-addiction Centres and five after-care centres with the help of the voluntary agencies.

(c) The programmes for combating drug abuse are being implemented since 1985-86. It is too early to assess its effectiveness. However, greater awareness in the society has been generated and facilities for treatment and cure created. These measures are on the one hand strengthening the capacity within the society to withstand pressures through greater awareness and are also providing services all over the country for guidance, treatment and cure.